ABSTRACT

A halftoning method and apparatus reduces the occurrence of unaesthetic color print output associated with the different relationships found in the numeric data contained within the color data planes. The calculation, modification and distribution of error values, resulting from the mismatch between color plane values and firing thresholds, are performed in a manner that minimizes unaesthetic conditions. Error values are modified by use of error modification functions, bitmaps and matrixes. Firing decisions are based on a comparison of the modified error.